

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1899.

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CASH!



A so-called advantage in buying from other Clothing Stores in Anderson is credit—long credit, six months or a year. They have to give something in return for the large prices demanded.

If that's what you want you can't buy our Clothes, but we give you everything else they do, and more—your money back if you want it.

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES:

One lot of Negligee Shirts, with two separate Collars and a pair of Cuffs. Credit Stores make a leader out of these shirts at 50c. We sell them for 40c.

One lot of Men's Heavy Cotton Undershirts, in white or grey. Credit Stores ask you 25c. for them, but we sell them for 19c.

One lot of Men's Alpine or Railroad Hats, in black and brown, like other Stores sell you for \$1.25. We sell them for 98c.

We sell you an All Wool Mackintosh (worth \$4.00 elsewhere, for \$2.98.

Men's 25c. Neckwear we sell for 20c.

Men's 25c. Work Shirts we sell for 19c.

Men's \$5.00 All Wool Overcoats we sell for \$3.75.

Wilson Bros. Colored Bosom Shirts, with one pair of cuffs to match, like you have always paid \$1.25 for, we sell for only 90c.

We mention these few items to give you an idea of our way of doing business. Not a single article in the Clothing, or Furnishing line but what we can save you money on.

It's a duty you owe to your income to examine our Stock. It's a pleasure to show how cheap we sell good Goods, and you will find it's not a mere catch-phrase but a true statement of facts that—

"WE SELL IT FOR LESS."

B. O. Evans & Co.

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

D. S. VANDIVER.....E. P. VANDIVER.

VANDIVER BROS.

WE ARE STOCKED AND LOADED ON—

FLOUR, COFFEE, MOLASSES,
TOBACCO, RICE, SUGAR, LARD,

and, in fact, all kinds of First Class Groceries, and want any part or all of our trade, promising our very best efforts to please in price and quality of goods.

We are strictly in it on High Grade Charleston Guano, Acid, Kainit, and Murate of Potash. See either of us or Mr. J. J. Major before buying.

VANDIVER BROS.

P. S.—All Notes and Accounts of the late Firm of Brownlee & Vandiver will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection in a few days.

Hill-Orr Drug Company's Items.

ARMINT.

The Cough and Cold that irritates and torments is relieved with TARMINT. 25c. and 50c.

Johnson's Headache Powders.

Relieve Headache and Neuralgia. 10c. and 25c.

Infant Calum Powder,

An elegant Toilet Powder. Prevents chapping and chafing. Sold in bulk, any quantity. 60c. per pound.

HILL-ORR DRUG CO.

For Rheumatism and Neuralgic Pains rub with our

Nerve and Bone Liniment.

It is the BEST. 25c. and 50c.

Johnson's Worm And Liver Syrup.

Removes Worms, is palatable, safe and sure. 25c.

Landreth's Seeds.

Just received. Fresh and new.

WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A Thrilling Incident Leads to a General Attack.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Admiral Dewey to-day cabled the Navy Department as follows:

Manilla, Feb. 5.—To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Insurgents here inaugurated general engagement yesterday night, which has continued to-day. The American Army and Navy is generally successful. Insurgents have been driven back and our line advanced. No casualties in Navy.

DEWEY.

OTIS EXTENDS HIS LINES.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The following cablegram from Gen. Otis has been received at the War Department:

Manilla, Feb. 5.—Adjutant General, Washington: Have established our permanent lines well out and have driven off the insurgents. The troops have conducted themselves with great heroism. The country about Manilla is peaceful and the city perfectly quiet.

OTIS.

ANOTHER DISPATCH FROM OTIS.

Washington, Feb. 5.—To the Adjutant General: Insurgents in large force opened attack on our outer lines at 8:45 last evening; renewed attack several times during night; at 4 o'clock this morning entire line engaged; all attacks repulsed; at day-break advanced against insurgents and have driven them beyond the lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defence works; insurgent loss in dead and wounded large; our own casualties thus far estimated at one hundred and seventy-five, very few fatal. Troops enthusiastic and acting fearlessly. Navy did splendid execution on flanks of enemy; city held in check and absolute quiet prevails; insurgents have secured a good many Mauser rifles, a few field pieces and quick-firing guns, with ammunition, during the last month.

QUICK RESTORED.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The following dispatch was received at 1:15 this morning:

Manilla, Feb. 5.—Adjutant General: Situation most satisfactory; no apprehension need be felt. Perfect quiet prevails in city and vicinity. List of casualties being prepared, and will be forwarded as soon as possible. Troops in excellent health and spirits.

OTIS.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

Manilla, Feb. 5.—8:15 P. M.—The long expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last. The former are now engaged in solving the Philippine problem with the utmost expedition possible. The clash came at 8:40 yesterday evening, when three daring Filipinos darted past the Nebraska regiment's pickets at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged.

They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries' fire. But the last time Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another.

Almost immediately afterward the Filipino line, from Calvoan to Santa Mesa, commenced a fusillade, which was ineffectual.

The Nebraska, Montana and North Dakota outposts replied vigorously, and held their ground until reinforcements arrived.

The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points, Calvoan, Gagalangin and Santa Mesa.

At about 1 o'clock the Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Balibalik, and by advancing their skirmishers at Pao and Pandacan.

The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect.

The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery. The 3d artillery also did good work on the extreme left.

The engagement lasted over an hour. The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabona, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position at Calvoan and kept it up vigorously.

At 2:45 there was another fusillade along the entire line, and the United States sea-going double turret monitor Monadnock opened fire on the enemy from off Malate.

With daylight the Americans advanced. The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and drove the Filipinos from the village of Pao and Santa Mesa.

The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the waterworks.

The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Calvoan.

There was intermittent firing at various points all day long.

The losses of the Filipinos cannot be estimated at present, but they are known to be considerable.

The American losses are estimated at 20 men killed and 125 wounded.

The Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire, and left many dead on the field.

Several attempts were made in this city yesterday evening to assassinate American officers.

Manilla, Feb. 6.—It now develops that fifty-four Americans were killed in the battles here Saturday night and Sunday. The list of the wounded will probably reach 200.

IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF ATTACK.

According to the best information the immediate cause of the attack on the Americans by the Filipinos was an advance by two Filipinos to the Nebraska outpost on the northwest of the city. When ordered to halt they refused, and the sentry fired. An insurgent signal gun was then fired from block-house 7 and an attack was immediately begun on the Nebraska regiment.

The fighting soon spread on both sides until firing was in progress on all the outposts around the city. The American troops responded vigorously, the insurgent fire being heavy and the attack evidently hurriedly planned. This was Saturday night.

Firing continued throughout Saturday night with an occasional cessation of from half an hour to an hour at a time.

At daybreak Sunday the warships, Charleston and Callao, began shelling the north side of the city. Their fire was followed later by that of the Monadnock on the southern side, the insurgent positions having been previously accurately located. Two Americans were wounded on the Monadnock.

The Filipino loss is reported to have been heavy, amounting to several hundred.

Manilla, Feb. 6.—Careful estimates place the Filipino losses up to date at 2,000 dead, 3,500 wounded and 5,000 taken prisoners.

They Fought at Franklin.

Mr. A. H. Langley, of this city, relates a recent pleasant experience that recalls one not quite so pleasant. He has again taken charge of a man he captured about thirty-four years ago and is inflicting on him all the kindness he is capable of. It came about in this way:

About two weeks ago Mr. Langley was on Main Street, when a man in the blue uniform of the kind the Confederates used to shoot at with great unctious, came along and stared him full in the face, grabbed his hand and expressed pleasure and surprise in terms more earnest than elegant. Mr. Langley could not recall any acquaintance with the man in blue until reminded of a warm occasion in 1864 around Franklin, Tennessee. He soon got his recollection to work and it all came back to him, how he and a number of comrades of Co. D, 16th S. C. Regiment, dashed through the Federal lines and got in the trenches with the Federal soldiers, capturing many of them. He remembered carrying back to his command in triumph a slim "Yankee" boy. He saw much of his captive later and formed a regard for him, but in the rush of events he had forgotten him.

This captive, a Union soldier then, a Union soldier now recognized his captor and called him friend. In the last few weeks they have spent many hours recalling the incidents of that other and sure enough war.

Mr. Langley's captive is named McGrath, and he is with the Fourth Missouri regiment. He is too old to be enlisted, but he stays with the boys and does a soldier's duty. He was lately under arrest for missing a roll call while visiting his widowed mother. He is a pensioner by reason of service in the war between the States.

A great many people are interested in this little romance, and are pleased at this marked exhibition of human change and chance that is really as strange as fiction.—(Greenville Mountaineer.)

Conducted His Own Funeral Services.

PAOLA, Kan., Jan. 28.—The Rev. August Stewart, an aged minister, died yesterday under most peculiar circumstances and was buried to-day. On Wednesday the Rev. Mr. Stewart preached his own funeral sermon, and at his own request there were no services over his remains to-day beyond a short prayer.

Wednesday morning the Rev. Mr. Stewart, who was in robust health for a man of his age, announced to his wife that he had done his last day's work and that he would not live the week out. His wife tried to persuade him out of the notion, but he clung to it and prepared for the end, disposing of all his personal property and making his will. Wednesday afternoon he called in his neighbors and made the same announcement that he made to his wife. Then he announced a hymn, which was sung, and following it Mr. Stewart preached his own funeral sermon, closing with a prayer for the repose of his soul. Immediately afterwards he went to bed, and when a doctor was called he sent him away, saying that he had been called by death, and that medicine would do no good. He requested that his body be taken directly to the cemetery, and that no funeral sermon be preached, as he had attended to that. Yesterday he died, and his wishes were observed.

Physicians say that he had no physical ailment and that his death was due entirely to his presentiment and his refusal to combat.—(Cincinnati Enquirer.)

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedy. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running ear and if the inflammation is not entirely cured deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Strait Attacks McLaurin.

To the People of South Carolina:

Since manifestos, addresses and exposures are in order in South Carolina, I have decided to have a word to say. The star player in the recent performance has been writing his own plays, criticising and denouncing all others while painting his own part in glowing colors without regard to truth or the interests of any save himself. I have decided it to be my duty to keep quiet no longer while he is allowed weekly to exploit himself and his actions through the leading newspapers of our State. I shall confine myself to a statement of facts that can be fully substantiated by the entire delegation in Congress, and in fact, all who had an opportunity from the inside to observe closely the trend of matters during the last six years. The people of South Carolina have a right to know what is now and what has been going on behind the curtain. And when they have learned all the facts they will not be slow to make up their minds.

The address recently issued by Mr. W. A. Neal, it is well known, was not written by him. He was sick at the time and could not judge for himself what the effects would be, nor how despicable it made him appear in the eyes of both friends and foes. It is well known that it was written by John L. McLaurin, who hastened down to Columbia from Washington and as hurriedly came away after he had penned this infamous slander, an instrument of apostasy and induced Neal, poor sick fellow, to sign it.

Along with other members of the South Carolina delegation in Congress, I have been subjected to the treachery and undermining tactics of the insidious traitor from our State so long that I had almost become used to it and did not expect to have anything more to say during the short period in which I will remain in public life. But there in such an outrageous false accusation against the entire delegation in the New McLaurin address that I cannot longer remain silent.

McLaurin has his commission as Senator until 1903, and he may feel that he can slander us with impunity, but I, at least, will not submit in silence. McLaurin makes Neal declare: "In 1891 I was invited to go to Washington to attend a conference. I was present in Mr. Lyby's committee room when it was agreed to make John Gary Evans governor of South Carolina. There was one other man present, a witness against it in protest. I was a witness to the scene when he withdrew in anger from the conference." There was no need for him to go back four years to make an accusation of treachery being a ring in the eyes of the people. Now, the facts are these, and I will be satisfied in my statement by every member who participated, as well as by Senator Tillman, who was at the meeting mentioned—he being governor then; Lyby called a meeting of the delegation without letting us know what he wanted with us. Lyby, Neal and Evans were present. As soon as the meeting opened McLaurin mentioned that Koester, then editor of The Register, and Bayard, two prominent South Carolinians, then in Washington, ought to be admitted to our council. Lyby and McLaurin were then not on good terms on account of a scandal involving McLaurin, of which I will not speak here, because it is too nauseating, and they began to quarrel. Lyby declaring that he would have anything to do with a Populist, and before anything was done, or the purpose for which we had been brought together mentioned, McLaurin angrily left the room, saying he would "stand by his friends."

Matters having assumed this shape, Latimer, Talbert and myself, members of the house, also left, and there was not one word said about running John Gary Evans for governor. McLaurin has become so notorious himself for holding conferences and planning political deals, and is by nature such a trickster and conspirator, that I presume he feels called upon to charge such things to others. He was in the "Forty-movement," which had for its object the destruction of the Reform party. He begged Latimer, Talbert and myself to join him in a Populist manifesto to a convention of the State in 1894, saying that the State was ripe and that the people would rally behind that banner if we would join him. He denied this when he was running for the Senate, but I can prove it by both the gentleman's friends. He cursed and damned the dispensary law here during the Darlington riot, and wrote the "Dear Apple" letter giving Senator Tillman the "Joab stab," yet when Tillman came on here afterwards he went to him and begged him not to fight him in his Congressional district for Congress, and disclaimed intending anything but friendship for him. He promised Bowdoin that he would run for governor in 1896 and encouraged Bowdoin to run for Congress. He made Tom Reed believe he was in sympathy with the Republican party and thus obtained his position on the ways and means committee above older and abler members of the House. He has been in a way trying to deliver the goods, and his tariff speech was a part delivery. His fawning around the president last summer and declaration that McKinley was the "most both the gentleman and the man" is another part. All these things go to prove his absolute unreliability and his unscrupulous ambition. He is a Democrat only because he believes that is the way to gratify his ambition.

I would go on and give instance after instance of his treachery to his colleagues, and of his trickery, but this is enough for one installment. Let him dispute what I have said, thus far, and I will give him some more, and what is more to the purpose, let the people know more fully what manner of man it is they have sent to the United States Senate in the place of the noble Joseph H. Eads.

Very respectfully,

T. J. STRAIT.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1899.

STATE NEWS.

Chester is to have a public library.

Farman University now has 180 students enrolled.

Eighty hogs have recently died of cholera in and around Troy.

The dispensary at Newberry was burglarized one night last week.

The Due West and Donalds Railroad is being talked of again.

In Columbia a number of negroes have enlisted in the United States army.

Three prominent and popular citizens of the city of Spartanburg died last week.

J. O. Adams, Auditor of Oconee county, died at his home in Wallalla on the 1st inst.

There are no new developments in the matter of the appointment of a new postmaster at Abbeville.

Policeman Heneberry was shot by a negro desperado in Charleston last Friday night. The negro escaped.

The Chicora Fertilizer Company of Charleston has reduced its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$50,000.

It is estimated that there will be no fewer than forty thousand visitors to Charleston during the reunion in May.

The Second South Carolina Regiment, now in Cuba, expects to be mustered out in a month or so and sent home.

The congregation of the Waltham Baptist church has extended a call to the Rev. Arthur Crane, of Plainfield, New Jersey, to the pastorate of that church.

There was a wreck on the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens Railroad a few days ago. Engineer Clifton and Mail Agent Killian were painfully hurt.

Governor Ellerbe is getting along as well as can be expected, his physicians say, when it is considered he has consumption and grip. He is not in imminent danger.

The Colleton cotton mills will begin operations just as soon as the work of placing the machinery is complete. Everything is moving to that end with all diligence.

John McGill, a young negro, while stealing a ride on a freight train from Charleston to Kingstree, fell from his perch under a car and was horribly mangled by being caught in the wheels.

—Mrs. Miller, of the Coosawhatchie section, Hampton county, has given birth to an infant daughter which arrived with two tongues. The baby is doing well and is already trying to talk.

The body of Frank McNair, of Cheraw, who had been missing about two weeks, was found in a field about two miles from the town last Thursday. There is no evidence of foul play.

It is the intention of the Edgefield Manufacturing Company to enlarge the cotton mill. It is to be made just twice its present size. Work will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit.

Fraud seems to be fostered by the dispensary and exposure has little or no effect. The latest revelation is that the State has been defrauded of \$500 in premiums on bogus insurance policies on dispensaries.

The House of Representatives has decided to distribute the dispensary profits among the schools in proportion to the profit made by the counties. That is, no dispensary, no participation in the State profits.

Mr. Brown Holman, of Blackville, committed suicide in the railroad waiting-room in Augusta one night last week by cutting his throat. His despondency was caused by the death of members of his family and the hopelessness of ill health.

Work has begun on the long distance telephone line which is to bring Charleston into communication with the Georgia Capital and the west, and through Columbia and Charlotte to New York. The poles and cross arms have been distributed through the territory of South Carolina and toward the south and north, and gangs of workmen have been started at various points working toward each other.

A. B. Carpenter, of Greenville, is in possession of a relic of the battle of Chickamauga in the shape of a curiously made pistol captured from a Union soldier by a Confederate soldier. In addition to carrying ten powder and ball charges in the cylinder there is a shotgun arrangement under the pistol barrel proper, so that all told the pistol shoots eleven charges after one loading. The shotgun barrel is about three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The pistol was made in Paris.

An old bachelor says that it was Adam's wedding Eve that caused it all.

M. L. CARLISLE. L. H. CARLISLE.

NEW FANCY AND FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

on North Main Street, two doors from Post Office.

HAVING opened the above we beg to solicit the public patronage for everything in the line of—

Fancy and Family Groceries, Fine Candles, Fine Tobacco, Fine Cigars.

We propose to keep on hand a complete line of Fresh Groceries at all times, so by dealing with us you get Fresh Goods at very low prices.

Free delivery to any part of City. Yours to please, CARLISLE BROS.

\$30.00 BICYCLE FOR 25 CENTS.

IF you don't believe it come and see us and we will tell you all about it. This is the way to do it: Buy a Coupon from our Agents, (Messrs. Leroy Sadler or Frank Pearson), and send it to us with \$2.50, and get a Book which contains ten of these Coupons, which you must sell for 25c. each to your friends, and when they have bought Books, as you have done, you get a \$30.00 Guaranteed High Grade 1899 Bicycle. If you do not understand drop in and we will be pleased to explain our plan, and also show you the greatest line of Wheels in the city.

THOMSON CYCLE WORKS.

Over Post Office. Phone No. 115.

M. M. MATTISON, AGENT,

LIFE, FIRE, ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

Call for nice Calendar. Office always open.

ARE YOU HUNTING BARGAINS?

WE have bought the entire Stock of J. P. SULLIVAN & CO. and will continue business at the same Stand. Having bought this Stock at a considerable discount, we are in position to give you BARGAINS in—

GROCERIES, And we can sell you—Shoes, Hats, Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.,

At and below original cost. When you are in Town we want you to make headquarters with us and feel just like you are at home, and we will treat you the best we know how, talk about these things, and have a lively time on the corner.

We know that we can save you money, and all we ask is that you give us a chance. We will carry a complete line of General Merchandise. We will have a lot of New Goods in a few days of all kinds.

MOORE, ACKER & CO.

My friends and old customers are invited to call on me. I will be glad to serve them in any way I can. Don't forget where I am—at J. P. Sullivan & Co's, Stand on the Corner. OSCAR MOORE.